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Locational Knowledge							
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
UTW - The World (ELG)	Name and locate the world's		Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on		Locate main countries in Europe and North or South America.		
Children know about similarities	seven continents and five		Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and		Locate and name principal cities.		
and differences in relation to	oceans		South America, concentrating on their environmental				
places, objects, materials and			regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries,		Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom,		
living things.	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its		and major cities Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human		geographical regions and their identifying human and physical		
					characteristics, key topographical features (including hills,		
They talk about the features of					mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time		
their own immediate							
environment and how	surro	unding seas		cs, key topographical features			
environments might vary from			(including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have		Compare 2 different regions in UK rural/urban.		
one another.	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United						
			changed over time		Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the		
PD – Health and Self Care (ELG)		the location of hot	Identify the Equator Nor	thern Hemisphere Southern			
Children talk about ways to	and cold areas of the world in		Identify the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.		Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and		
keep healthy and safe.		ne Equator and the	Tremaphere, the Tropies	of curreer and capticom.	Prime/Greenwich Meridian and	time zones (including day and	
	North ar	nd South Poles	Locate and name the main o	counties and cities in England.	nig	nt.	
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		out some present			Linking with History, compare l	, , , ,	
		are happening in the ment e.g. at school			with the	present.	
		is for improving the			Identify the position and cignific	sance of latitude/longitude and	
		environment			Identify the position and signification of the Creenwich Meridian Linking		
	301001	city ii orintelli			the Greenwich Meridian. Linking and		
					una	aay	

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Place Knowledge									
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Know the country and city / town in which we live Name one or two contrasting countries in the world and why they are different or similar	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country - India		Understand geographical similarities and differences		Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a non- European country (Antarctica) and a region within North/South America (Mexico)				
	Human and Physical Geography								
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Discuss the 4 seasons and weather associated with these. Choose outfits best suited for weather in each season and reasons why Describe human features including; street furniture; house, pavement, road, bus stop, post box, lamp post, traffic light, shop etc. Describe physical features including; field, river, sea, season, weather, beach, forest, wood, desert, polar region	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Describe key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather Describe key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop		Physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water explain about natural resources -describe how people have been affected by changes in the environment - how people have affected the environment and caused change		Physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Physical features of locations within the UK Human geography including trade, links to History and Industrial Revolution. Land use and settlement in Bury and how it has changed over time — link to Victorian Bury/ Victorian Topic and Industrial Revolution Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade Fortnight) and links to Mexico and the Mayans (Links with History of Chocolate Topic)				

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Geographical Skills and Fieldwork								
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Use a map with teacher to identify where the British Isles are, a hot setting, a cold setting, and where the oceans are. Go on a local walk, find, record, and discuss human features such as street furniture.	Year 1 Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [i.e. near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and		Use maps, atlases, globes and countries and destanding the use of OS maps) and the Use fieldwork to observe, meas and physical features in the locality is set we draw accurate maps	digital/computer mapping to locate scribe features studied ompass, map symbols and keys to build their knowledge of the UK wider world sure, record and present the human cal area using a range of methods, ch maps, and plans on OS maps using 4 figure grid and build knowledge of their location within a wider geographical contexts with more complex keys for an enquiry — local area study	Use maps, atlases, globes and d Earth) to locate countries a Use the eight points of a comporeferences, symbols and key (inclimaps) to build their knowledge of topre. Extend to 6 figure grid reference long Expand map skills to include non-laduring Exp Use fieldwork to observe, measure features in the local area using a	ligital/computer mapping (Google and describe features studied ass, four-figure and six figure grid uding the use of Ordnance Survey the United Kingdom in the past and sent. Les with teaching of latitude and gitude UK countries. Looking at Antarctica plorers topic and record the human and physical range of methods, including sketch, and digital technologies.		



